

DAILY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

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A FADED ROSE.

Poor, faded rose, laid in a cold, still hand;
Dear hand, so often closely clasped in mine,
My help and comfort in a weary land,
Now cold and still, while for its touch I pine.
Farewell, dear hand! Farewell, dear heart!
What joy have I since we must part!
Close softly, poor, pale rose, like those dark eyes
Which turned so often lovingly to mine;
The sun and stars still light the distant skies,
But death has veiled the light for which I pine.
Farewell, dear eyes! Farewell, dear heart!
The world is dark since we must part.
Like thee, faded but still fragrant rose,
Mindful of words love-fragrant at life's close,
Now mute the voice for which I daily pine,
Farewell, dear voice! Farewell, dear heart!
How sweet to love! How sad to part!
"Like as a fading flower man perishesth,"
And yet not so—the heart so true to mine
Still lives, still loves—a victor over death,
For that dear heart I shall not always pine.
Farewell, dear love! Farewell, dear heart!
Till we shall meet, and never part.
N. J. Oberveer.

STUDYING TORNADOES.

How Wind-Storm Reporters Do Their Work.

The Difference Between a Cyclone and a Tornado—The Former Belongs to the East and the Latter to the West.

Lieutenant John P. Finley, of the Tornado Division, United States Signal Corps, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday to make a special study of the destructive storm which passed over Camden and Port Richmond August 24. The official Government investigation of the typical American tornado began in 1879, when Lieutenant Finley undertook, single-handed, to visit the track of every tornado reported to the Signal Service Department at Washington. This undertaking was necessarily unsatisfactory and expensive, owing to the vast area traversed by the storms and the frequency of their occurrence at certain seasons of the year. The chief difficulty was in getting upon the track of them soon enough, a week sometimes elapsing before the investigation could be made, during which interval much of the destruction wrought was covered up. Individual testimony was the only report obtainable in many cases, and this could not always be relied upon for official purposes. However, at the close of the year 1879, the first publication of "Tornado Studies," by the then Sergeant Finley, appeared. In 1880, by special act of Congress, a second edition was issued.

During 1880 the investigation, though still far from being thorough and complete, was continued upon the same plan of operation, the service, though of incalculable value to the Government, being necessarily expensive. Whenever a storm appeared men and wagons were hired to collect particulars of its track and force. In 1881 another volume of "Tornado Studies" appeared, in which minute details of 600 tornadoes were recorded. The work was assuming a magnitude and importance previously unthought of. In 1883 an organization of a staff of "Tornado Reporters" was ordered. Under the direction of Lieutenant Finley, so successfully conducted that 1,500 names are published in the annual report of the chief signal officer. The list comprises business men, physicians, professors and farmers in all parts of the United States who render their services to the Government without salary. Each reporter is furnished stationery, free copies of all tornado publications, and allowed free use of the mails in forwarding official correspondence. Blank specially prepared with a full set of questions covering every conceivable detail of the storm are supplied by the Signal Service, with a pamphlet of instructions to govern the reporter in obtaining all necessary and valuable points. The whole service, though purely voluntary, is most trustworthy and accurate; the appointments being eagerly sought for by men of prominence who interest themselves in studying the phenomena of tornadoes.

HOW FACTS ARE OBTAINED.

The mode of obtaining complete official information of each tornado reported by the Signal Service stations to the headquarters at Washington is most comprehensive and thorough. Immediately upon the receipt of the announcement the "Tornado Division" issues circulars addressed to men living in the direct path of the storm, and who are likely to be trustworthy sources of information. These circulars, containing a full series of questions, go to Postmasters, County Clerks, railroad officers, and other persons, requesting their assistance in preparing a report of all particulars. Circulars are also sent out to persons living upon each side of the path of destruction, where the phenomena are different from the center of the storm path. By this means the whole territory is covered, and every interesting point obtained. These circulars are forwarded to Washington, where the local tornado reporter's statements have already been received, and the whole mass of facts is then compared with the official report of the chief signal officer stationed nearest the locality visited by the storm, one account serving as a check upon another. A local or geographical chart is then prepared, showing the course from beginning to finish. This is furnished free to the public in a week or two by application to the chief signal officer at Washington.

Four other meteorological charts are then prepared with the greatest care and attention to details. Three of these charts represent the United States and show the direction of the wind, distribution of barometric pressure, and temperature record at 7 a. m., 3 p. m., and 11 p. m., seventy-five meridian time, all over the country. The fourth chart shows the track of the general storm center and relative position of tornadoes developed from the same disturbance. The charts are also furnished free to the public. "The storm which struck Philadelphia August 24 was not a cyclone, as many supposed, but a fully developed and vigorous tornado," said Lieutenant Finley last night. "Cyclones," he continued, "are ocean storms, brewed upon its bosom and rushing landward. As such they have no relation whatever to tornadoes, which develop their fearful energies upon land and often pass out to sea before exhausting themselves. The center of a tornado is the focus of its terrific force and a track of death and destruction, while ships float safely in the midst of a cyclone. The two storms are diametrically opposed, though commonly spoken of as similar."

CYCLONES AND TORNADOES.

"Are the storms then which lay waste our Western country tornadoes and not cyclones?" was asked.

"Tornadoes, every one of them," was the reply. "A cyclone was never seen as far West as the Mississippi. The cyclone is a production of the West Indies, and is unknown during the summer months. During September and October the heated tropical currents develop vast rotary storms from 500 to 1,500 miles in diameter, which sweep in a parabolic curve against the South Atlantic coast. The cool trade winds blowing down the coast deflect their course and send them sweeping inland. Passing northward they describe their curving flight as far as Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and then rush with howling force across the Newfoundland Banks. Some of them reach England and Ireland. The same storm ravages the coast of Japan, and is called a typhoon. The tremendous breadth of cyclones seldom gives local evidence of their circular sweep. Their calm centers are much dreaded by navigators. The Signal Service cautions mariners against sailing into a 'cyclone center.' The atmosphere is a ways striving to retain its equilibrium, and so long as some parts of the earth get warmer than others storms will rage."

"Is the tornado a tropical production?" "Not by any means," replied the Signal Service officer. "On the contrary, that dangerous visitor comes from comparatively cool regions. Sweeping down from the snowy, desolate wastes of British America across Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Minnesota is a cold wind, which often sends the mercury to thirty and forty degrees as it crosses the border. From the Southern States and Gulf region a hot wind, sometimes one hundred degrees, blows up the Mississippi Valley to meet it. The towering Rockies bend these currents in to the westward, and they come together with a mighty rush. The warm current rises to escape, the cold air descends downward, and with a whirl and roar a tornado cloud gathers. The resultant of the two forces is invariably northeast, and the track of death is cut through every obstacle. The tornado itself is invincible; its fearful power is simply atmospheric pressure concentrated in a trunk-like form. Mathematical calculation will show that the air revolving within a tornado center develops the terrific speed of two thousand miles per hour, exerting a force alike inconceivable and irresistible. The rotary movement of the whirl is upward, upon the principle of a chimney flue. Once started the tornado cloud becomes visible from the amount of dust it raises and the moisture gathered with it. The rotary motion is invariably from right to left. A tornado cloud can descend from a clear sky, as its development is among the higher currents of air. If it was not for its gathering blackness as it reaches the surface the aerial messenger might strike an invisible death blow at any moment."

HAIL-STORMS AS TORNADOES.

"Every hail-storm would be a tornado if it reached the ground. The atmospheric conditions producing hail are precisely similar to those generating tornado clouds. Prof. King, the aeronaut, announced that discovery after passing through a hail-cloud and noting the phenomenon. Tornadoes have always been a natural feature of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and will continue as long as the world lasts. Through the vast forests of Minnesota and Wisconsin tracks are visible where the tempest of wind howled its clear-cut path a century ago. Even the legends and traditions of Indians are full of accounts of the mighty storms which struck terror to the hearts of the aborigines and leveled their forests. The Signal Service at Washington is in constant receipt of letters from Canadians and Eastern people desirous of going West inquiring the portions of country unvisited by tornadoes. In 1879 tornado insurance was not thought of. Last year over \$28,000,000 was written."

Speaking of hurricanes, Lieutenant Finley said that they were nearly straight winds moving at a velocity of between eighty and one hundred and fifty miles an hour. The Texas "norther" is a cold trade wind, the Montana "chinook" a warm current, and the blizzard a hurricane with particles of ice and snow in its teeth. Tornadoes are known as "wind falls" in the West. Sergeant Day, stationed at the Philadelphia Signal Service

office, is busily engaged in investigating the tornado's track through Port Richmond and Camden, preparatory to making his official report to Washington. According to Lieutenant Finley's statement, the Philadelphia tornado was comparatively mild. The study of tornadoes is a most important feature of the Signal Service Department, and the next publication of Lieutenant Finley's, which will be issued next spring, will contain the most minute statistics of all that have occurred this year.—Philadelphia Press.

SUN SPOTS.

A Suggestion That the Orb of Day Is Affected With Menstrues.

A fresh spot has appeared on the face of the sun, a very large one humanly speaking. It measures about twenty thousand geographical miles by seven thousand. Perhaps the sun does not think it excessive, having such a very broad face, and being able to accommodate a great number of pimples of the same size. But the extent sounds considerable, all the same. Besides, there are ever so many smaller ones, about the size of the earth, and, taking all together, we shall hardly be exaggerating the situation if we say there is "quite a rash." For much less we should call the doctor in. Indeed, we terrestrial atoms could not rise to the dignity of such an eruption, not even if we put all our faces together and went shins in the same spot. We talk of having "the measles," nobody thinks of counting them or asking: "How many?" But they are mere pinpoints of dots, specks. It is very different, however, with the orb "that rules the day." Astronomers keep a register of its eruptions, and book each new "measle" as it comes. They diagnose the phenomenon, and conjecture as to its causes and results, just as the doctors do over the baby's red-speckled body. And, like doctors, they can not stop the process. It must run its course, they say. Some day, perhaps, they will prescribe for the sun. If they all eady know its weight, its temperature and constitution, why should they not find out all about its digestions and habits? Is it temperate and addicted to a regular life? There is a good deal to be said on both sides. In a general way it is irreproachable, a model luminary, and a pattern to everybody else, doing perennial work conscientiously and regularly. Morally, too, no fault can be found with a body which is all things to all men—answers the negro according to his blackness, and never throws pearls before swine. Early to bed and early to rise, it ought to be healthy, wealthy, and wise. But is it? There is another side to the sun. When it has got out of our vision, and beyond the secret rising sign of civilization it conducts itself characteristically. An excessive warmth characterizes its conduct. It blows out, gets furiously hot over nothing. People beg the sun to keep cool, to calm itself. But this only seems to make it get all the hotter and be all the more intolerable. From other quarters, again, we have very different reports. There, they tell us, and the evidence is trustworthy, it will not show itself sometimes for weeks together. They know it is there, or thereabouts, from the reflections cast on the sky. Eit, as for melting a glacier or liquifying an iceberg, no such effects are forthcoming. This gratifies Polar bears, no doubt, but can not be styled impartial behavior. After all, the Esquimaux are human beings, which even the best of bears are not. Still, as the homely saying goes, we should talk of men only as we know. Report is liable to be biased in the transit, or unreliable at the source. So, for ourselves, we ought to speak well of the great orb. That it does not as a rule take much notice of us, and that when, as an exception, it does we grumble, is neither here nor there. Our temperature is the finest in the world, our climate second to none, and the security of our country from plague, pestilence, and famine from drought and flood, earthquake and hurricane is the envy of all the inhabited earth. And for all this we have to thank the sun.—London Telegraph.

The "Mousquetaire."

A Parisian paper prints some amusing reminiscences of Alexandre Dumas' short-lived paper, the *Mousquetaire*. The romancer, whose little idiosyncrasy were well known, inserted a daily notice to the effect that the editor would receive neither complimentary tickets for the theaters, nor books for review, since he made it a rule to pay for the one and to buy the other. Nevertheless the contributor to the *Mousquetaire* who writes these reminiscences says that he never received so many books and stalls; whenever he asked the cashier for a five-franc piece to buy a stall he was laughed at, and he was obliged to allow himself to be corrupted. The daily receipts of the paper were from £16 to £20; but Dumas had always some Jew to quiet, or some bonne amie to soothe, and the cash-box was usually empty—like the pockets of the printer and paper-maker. The unfortunate cashier, who had to bear the heat and burden of the demands for money, spent his time in reading "Jerusalem Delivered." The contributors were no better off than the printer, and when they asked Michel, the cashier—he had formerly been one of Dumas' gardeners at the Chateau de Monte Cristo—for the price of an article, he would show them with a melancholy air his empty cash-box. Like so many of the romancer's similar enterprises, the *Mousquetaire* at length came to an inglorious end.



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Main Street, Opp. Court House,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

A DELIGHTFUL LOCATION.

Why a Seeker After Rural Delights Keeps His Chopping Knife in Tip-Top Order.

At this season of the year to find a country friend who has desirable camping-out facilities on his place is considered the very best of good luck. Such a one is Mr. Ferryman, of Berkeley. This gentleman is a lord of the manor, whose possessions range from the prosperous valley in the neighborhood of the station named in his honor to the tops of the lofty hills clad in eternal chaparral.

Some days ago Mr. Ferryman perceived a friend on the boat. The friend had blankets, tent and frying-pan with him. Unmistakably he was bound for the woods.

"Where are you bound for?" said the Berkeley squire, genially. "Oh, nowhere in particular," replied the seeker after rural delights. "Just going to lay out for a night or two."

"Got your family along?" inquired Mr. Ferryman.

"Ay, the whole lot of 'em," said the friend.

"Well, then, why not come and camp in the canyon in the rear of my house?" said Mr. Ferryman. "There's wood and water and good shade, and if you should want anything from the house you've only got to ask for it."

This suited the camper, and with the hospitable Ferryman he pursued his tortuous path up the canyon. The air was balmy and the place came up to all its proprietor had claimed for it as a camping ground.

"Now here is a good place to halt, just by this cabin," said the friend, dropping his blankets.

Mr. Ferryman glanced uneasily at the cabin. "Well, it's pretty good," he said, "but I think you might find a more suitable place higher up."

"Can't get anything better than this," said the friend. "What's in the cabin, anyhow? I see a padlock on the door."

"Oh, nothing of any particular value. Still I really think you might come farther along the canyon."

"Why, confound it, man, you don't think I'm going to break into your old cabin. No, I stay right here," and he proceeded to get up his tent and collect wood for a fire. When the axe rang on the dry oak stumps Mr. Ferryman excused himself hurriedly on the plea of meeting some friend at the house, and the camper noticed that as soon as he got round the bend he cast an uneasy glance over his shoulder and then ran as if pursued by a grizzly.

Early next morning the camper was rather surprised at the interest the neighbors seemed to take in his unpretentious little outfit. The tops of the various hills which commanded a view of his camp were tenanted, and some brought opera-glasses. "Surely," he thought, "camping out can not be so rare an occurrence in this canyon, yet these people take an interest in my tent. Curious that they do not come nearer and examine it if camping be such a novelty in this quarter." But they did not, nor did Mr. Ferryman himself put in an appearance. The next day the camper struck tent and departed. His surprise was increased by remarking the number of people who accompanied him to the station, but did not come near him, all following at some distance.

"The most remarkable experience I have ever had," he said. "I wonder what peculiarity about my get-up attracts the curiosity of these good people?" On the cars he met an acquaintance and explained to him the odd manner in which the Berkeleyans had acted.

"And furthermore," he said, "I never have caught a glimpse of Ferryman since."

"Where did he put you?" "Close by a little cabin in the canyon."

"A cabin!" ejaculated the friend, moving off from him, and regarding him with astonishment.

"Great heavens! Have you caught the infection, too? Yes, a cabin. What about it?"

"Why, no wonder the people stared at you. That cabin is a giant powder store-house, and of course the spectacle of a man camping by it and hammering at wood and building fires must have impressed them with the belief that he was a lunatic. And I appeal to yourself if they had not good grounds for such a supposition."

The camper felt for chopping-knife.

"I see it all now," he said with a gasp. "If Ferryman comes this way, just hold me back, will you? I think there might be an unpleasantness if we should meet. Great heavens, what an escape I've had!"—San Francisco Wasp.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Bits of Information from the Centers of the Beau Monde.

While sashes of velvet are now in vogue.

Tulle gowns are trimmed with pearl fringes.

Striped guipure is the new material for tea gowns.

Very showy is an evening wrap of bright steel gauze.

Fresh butter is the newest color in satin and rich brocade.

Emu feathers border a novel mantle of rich Sicilienne.

A stylish evening dress of black tulle is garnished with gold thistles.

Crape de chine is one of the most popular materials for evening dresses.

Gauze fans are decorated with landscapes and mounted on ebony sticks.

A fan of pale pink satin is exquisitely hand-painted in bright colored flowers.

Exquisite is a dress pattern of pink satin, brocaded in small silver feathers.

"Giant" braid is one of the novelties in dress trimming for fall and winter.

Field flowers mounted on flexible stems trim garden party dresses and hats.

White lace embroidered in colored silks are used to finish silk and satin toilettes.

Cream canvass worked with Marguerites in bright floss silks forms a pretty costume.

Wide ribbons and soft silks of all sorts are much used for sashes and sash draperies.

The new moire antique ribbons are preferred to all others for loops and ends on thin French dresses.

A butter-colored dress, embroidered with silver Marguerites, is trimmed with trails of Banksia roses.

A striking toilet of bright canary satin, decorated with graduated ruffles of many colored silks, attracts much attention.

Plain cream white organdie muslin forms a dainty dress, which is finished with a multitude of ruffles edged with Valenciennes lace.

The newest hood for evening wear is formed of pink silk, covered with cream lace and ornamented at the top of the head and at the back of the neck with ribbon bows. The ends are crossed and are thrown over the shoulders.

Really novel is a tea gown of cream satin brocaded in pines, with small green leaves and flowerettes, trimmed with gold braid and shaded green beads. In front from the throat to the feet there is a drapery of wine-colored gauze worked in green and gold.

Pale blue crepe and moire forms an elegant toilette. The pointed bodice opens over a long chemise of crepe and the front is trimmed with a cascade of crepe flounces, while at the side are panels of moire, edging a drapery of crepe, secured by flots of moire ribbon.

Pompadour muslins have skirts made with graduated puffs, separated by lace which is mounted over ribbon the color of the bouquet. The bodices of these pretty dresses are gathered and have bretelles of velvet or ribbon covered with lace; the braces cross, and one on the left side falls on the skirt with a lot of ribbon.

For a bride the dress is to be made of white watered silk, heavily brocaded in large floral designs. The train will be very long and the heavy trimming of frost-like beads. Demorest says that nothing will do but the dull white appearance of snow for such a dress, and for this purpose there are to be special beads of cold-looking frosted crystal.

—Philadelphia Times.

—The South rejoices in a new industry. The canning of oysters, shrimp, etc., has been begun along the Gulf coast, and there are already five establishments engaged in the business between New Orleans and Mobile. They have all flourished from the start and have rapidly extended their operations. The Gulf oyster now finds its way into all parts of the South, and has driven the Baltimore oyster out of much of its territory.—St. Louis Post.

—Should Governor Rusk or Governor Bunn take the cake? Leave it to Governor Eaton?—Chicago Current.

FALL COSTUMES.

The Latest Designs for Stylish Autumn Dresses.

Combinations of plain and figured goods will be used again for autumn and winter dresses. For woollen goods two kinds of wool will be chosen, one of which is plain, and the other striped or in small set figures. The newest stripes shown are rough boucle or Astrakhan cloths, alternating with smoother stuffs, which, however, are only smooth by comparison, as they are heavily twilled, or in such wide diagonal lines that each line stands out like a separate row of braid. The boucle stripes are very effective, and will retain their appearance because they are formed of curls or loops of tightly twisted threads of mohair that are impervious to dampness, and are not easily crushed out of shape. Woven borders near a single selvage are parts of many dress patterns, and these are arranged as panels or as an end to end of skirts in combination with the plain goods. Ten yards of double-width woollen goods are sold as a press pattern, and in the new combinations there are two and a half yards of fancy striped or figured stuff with seven and a half of plain material. The plan remains in favor of using plain goods for the corsage, sleeves and drapery, confining the figured material to the lower skirt, and as garniture for the plain corsage. A panel, a border at the foot, a narrow front breadth, or else the entire front and side breadths, are to be made of the figured goods, and if a sash of the material is used, the figured fabric forms the end of the wide sash of the plain stuff. On the basque there are figured striped bretelles, or revers, or a plastron, and in many cases an entire vest in the fashion of the present season. The very high band or officer's collar and the small cuffs may be of velvet or plush entirely different from the other parts of the dress, but they are also made of the figured or striped goods. Flounces are not used on these heavy fabrics, and plaits of skirts are very scant, with all their breadth thrown on the outside to look wide, while many skirts have the front and sides entirely plain, with plaits only in the back.—Harper's Bazar.

DISINFECTING RAGS.

The System Adopted at Brooklyn to Prevent the Introduction of Cholera Germs.

The process of disinfection by superheated steam as now practiced at the Baltic Stores, in Brooklyn, is believed to be the complete solution of a problem which has occasioned so much worry.

It is the practical application of steam of any desired temperature and time to bale goods. The apparatus consists of an ordinary engine of sufficient power and boiler strength with an attached superheater. To this is appended a series of iron boxes about the shape of and large enough to admit a bale of rags pushed in endwise. Each one of several boxes has penetrating through, from the rear end, five gimlet screws nearly as long as a bale of rags, enlarged from a point to about two inches in diameter, and at such a distance apart as to about equally divide the end of a bale. These screws are hollow and perforated in their whole circumference and length and, moreover, each one is the terminus of a steam escape cock. The screws are rapidly revolved by the machinery. On pushing in a bale of rags it no sooner comes in contact with the points of the screws than it is drawn with the greatest rapidity. The box is then closed by a flap-door, hinged at the top, and the steam turned on—in through the screws, and around the bale. In two or three minutes the temperature of the bale throughout as thus exposed can be raised to three hundred and thirty degrees F. (or more if required), and sustained for any desired length of time.

As practiced at the Baltic Stores the bales are kept in the boxes about ten minutes. But they become so thoroughly penetrated with heat during that time that a high temperature is kept up for several hours after they are removed. This is tested by pushing a thermometer into the screw holes. The whole apparatus may be erected on board of a lighter, and be used with increased facility to commerce afloat.—N. Y. Journal.

The Daily South Kentuckian

CHAS. M. MEACHAM, - - - EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1885.

THE CHOLERA.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Dispatches received to-day show that the cholera is decreasing in Sicily. King Humbert proposes to visit the infected districts there.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Reports received from various parts of the Alpes-Maritimes, the southernmost department of France, show that cholera is spreading throughout the district.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—There were 560 new cases of cholera and 203 deaths from the disease reported yesterday throughout Spain.

PALERMO, Sept. 29.—The cholera epidemic here shows little or no abatement. One hundred and fifty-nine new cases are reported for the past twenty-four hours.

Geo. Tombs is reported dying at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

Prairie fires are raging in Dakota and a great deal of wheat has been destroyed in the stacks.

Martin Dwyer almost decapitated Mike Kelly in a fight at Ashland, Sunday. The murderer escaped.

Four negro murderers were lynched by a mob near Pittsboro, North Carolina, Monday night.

Mrs. Olive Cleveland Clarke, of Springfield, Mass., a distant relative of President Cleveland, reached the age of 100 years on Sept. 27th.

It is reported that cholera has appeared at Hansport, Nova Scotia, and that there are an average of six deaths a day in a population of one thousand.

The father of Maxwell alias Brooks, the St. Louis trunk murderer, has started from England to identify the accused and settle definitely whether he is his son or not.

Gen. E. F. Jones, of Binghampton, has accepted the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor which was declined by R. P. Flower and H. W. Stocum. He is 57 years old and a business man with but little experience in politics.

Judge Geo. W. Ward, editor of the Abington, Va., Examiner, was shot from ambush by Dr. Wm. White, Independent or Mahone candidate for the State Senate, last Sunday. The shooting was on account of an article in Judge Ward's paper. The wounded man will recover.

The President appointed the following postmasters Tuesday:

Walter W. McGrew, at Eureka, Kas.; vice J. W. Nicholas, resigned; J. C. Friend, at Rawlins, N. Y.; Isaiah Garrett, at Monroe, La.; Arthur D. Glover, at Olympia, Washington Territory; James Blair, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The President to-day appointed the following postmasters: B. J. Sheridan, Paolo, Kan.; Ed Van DeCastelle, at Depere, Wis.; Fidelia Kilgore, LongView, Tex.; John Shearman, Maroe City, Mo.; John A. Collins, Washington, Mo.; Ed P. Mathews, Bowling Green, Mo.; John Flynn, Duluth, Minn.; Thomas A. Gary, Galveston, Tex.

Mrs. Mary Belle Tucker, of Mason county, was recently tried and acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband. Last Thursday she shot herself, and it is believed that she will die. She has reversed the decision of the court and jury, which acquitted her, by confessing that she killed her husband by shooting him. As she can not be a second time tried for the same offense, she will escape punishment upon recovery.

Merchant's Bureau of Entertainment.

Many persons who may have a desire to visit St. Louis during the week of the great Fair and Veiled Prophet's pageant hesitate because of the possible lack of hotel accommodations. To provide against this contingency, the wholesale merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis have for several years past maintained a Bureau of Free Information, and all who apply are directed to respectable private families and boarding houses where pleasant accommodation may be had at reasonable rates. The publication may be assured that ample provision will be made for all, thus effectually preventing extortion and imposition. The office will be located at the Railroad Ticket Office, south-east corner of Broadway and Chesnut street, and no charge of any kind is made for any service rendered.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

A six-year-old son of Geo. Herdel was killed by a fall at Louisville.

There is a fine crop of "mast" reported in the mountain sections.

A dozen tobacco barns have been burned in the Purchase counties this fall.

Vernon Isbell, aged 20, was thrown from a horse and killed, in Warren Co.

The first number of the Wingo Purchase, Henry George editor, will appear this week.

Elijah Fruit, a Warren Co. farmer fell from his barn loft and received injuries from which he died.

B. F. Tully, a well-known merchant of Wyoming, a town near Owingsville, dropped dead.

The Kentucky Baptist, of Owensboro, has been sold to the Western Recorder, of Louisville.

Jas. Brown, while driving in a sulky in a trotting race at the colored fair, at Lexington, Saturday, dropped dead of heart disease, and fell off the sulky.

Geo. T. Ball, who killed his father, Wm. Ball, in Lincoln county, was acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide. Deceased was worth \$40,000.

Cerro Gordo Williams says he is not a candidate for anything, which is wonderful if true, and that he is for Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, with whom he has been in two wars and knows to be a strong man and a good man, for Governor.—Interior Journal.

CIRCUIT COURT.

NINETEENTH DAY—SEPT. 28th. COMMONWEALTH CASES.

C. H. Hewlett, voluntary manslaughter. Bond \$500 forfeited, R. S. Dulin, G. W. Ramsey and Chesley Williams sureties. Bench warrant issued against Hewlett and bail fixed at \$1,000.

J. C. Bourland, voluntary manslaughter. Continued till 15th day of the March term.

Edmund Waller, grand larceny. Bail bond for \$100 forfeited. Constant Davis and Wesley McKnight sureties. Bench warrant issued for Waller and bail fixed at \$200.

W. W. Caldwell, assault and battery. Trial by jury and fine of \$25 and one month's imprisonment in the county jail. Fine to be paid by confinement in jail at \$2 per day.

Chas. Woodridge, house-breaking. Trial by jury and verdict of not guilty.

Charles Smith, horse-stealing. Trial by jury and verdict of guilty, and punishment fixed at 2 years in the penitentiary.

TWENTIETH DAY—SEPT. 29th. COMMONWEALTH CASES.

Jo. Ray, willful murder. Continued till 17th day of March term.

Clem Owen, murder. Trial by jury and verdict of acquittal.

Caroline Owen, murder. Dismissed on motion of Commonwealth's Attorney.

Henry Martin, murder. Continued till 19th day of March term.

Motion in the case of Jesse Pyle for new trial overruled.

On Tuesday morning the following jury was empaneled to try Clem Owen, charged with infanticide: O. B. Griffin, W. H. Boyd, R. B. Monk, G. W. Clark, Alex Walker, Wm. Faughan, Rufus Rives, Jno. J. Smith, R. W. Fields, E. F. Morris, Ross Hopper, col., and H. M. Coleman, col. No speeches were made in the case. After an hour's deliberation the jury decided that the evidence was not sufficient to convict. This was made a test case and the indictment against her mother, Caroline Owen, was accordingly dismissed. The daughter came into court arrayed in a purple silk and when she was discharged held a regular levee, as the court house was crowded with colored people. She had been in jail since June 10th, and was of course, highly elated at the turn affairs had taken. Her mother was only arrested subsequent to the finding of the indictment by the grand jury.

Nearly the whole equity docket was continued till the next term as the present term expires by limitation this week.

Have used Tongaline in neuralgic affections, many of them severe, with the most gratifying results. T. S. Bell, M. D., Louisville, Ky.

The dead body of Marion Hunter was found by a party of boys near Livermore. A bullet-hole was in his head showing that he had been murdered.

A Criminal Court.

The docket of Circuit Court is now so far behind that there is no hope of ever catching up without an extra term. In view of the large amount of business in the Christian Circuit Court the coming Legislature should by all means establish a Criminal Court for this county. It would solve the difficulty in an economical way. The only office to be created would be that of judge. The present officials could act as prosecuting attorneys for the new court. It would save many hundreds of dollars now paid for keeping prisoners from court to court and have a good effect in more ways than one. Criminals could be promptly tried and punished before the witnesses died or moved away, as it is often the case now. Our Representative is heartily in favor of the new court. Let us have it by all means.

MANNINGTON.

MANNINGTON, KY., Sept. 28, 1885.

To the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN: Thinking probably a few items from this place might be of some interest to your valuable paper, I pen the most interesting occurrences that have taken place in the past week and send them in. There is a great deal of sickness at the present time throughout this neighborhood. Tobacco hanging, corn cutting and wheat sowing are the order of the day among the farmers. We noticed last Saturday, while en route for the beautiful little town of Crofton large fields of corn and tobacco which proved to our eye a big surprise. We noticed several large fields of tobacco as fine as we ever saw grow. On 1st of Oct. this station will be changed to Mannington, the new name of the Postoffice.

Mr. Andrew Moffett returned last week from a trip in Tennessee.

Mr. W. F. Gabard, of this place, made a flying trip to your town last Saturday. The good people around Old Petersburg are treating their church house to a fresh coat of paint.

Rev. T. H. Moore, of Madisonville, has been holding a protracted meeting for the past week at Empire.

B. D. Williams, R. P. Drake and Mat Williams went to Crofton last week.

Miss Annie Garnett, of Nortonville, commenced school last Wednesday week at Bailey's school house. Miss Annie has the reputation of being a number one teacher, and we predict she will give satisfaction to pupils and patrons.

Mr. Pratt Williams of Madisonville was shot and almost instantly killed at this place last Tuesday night about 10 o'clock by a young boy of about 18 years of age whose name was Booth Dunning. From what we can learn it all originated from that dreadful disastrous stuff "red eye." Mr. Williams was quite a wealthy young man and had many warm friends around this place who were shocked to hear of the sad fate that befell him. His remains were interred at the old family graveyard at Old Petersburg last Wednesday. Young Dunning had his trial before Esq's Long, Brown and Johnson. Hon. R. William Henry was the defender and Hon. John Feland the prosecutor, both of Hopkinsville. As this is my first I'll close for this time, hoping to see these few items miss the waste basket. If they do, I will come again.

Respectfully,

F. Mc.

—There should be some uniformity about the name of Aspinwall. The native name is Colon (after Columbus), but when it was made the eastern terminus of the Panama Railway it was christened Aspinwall, in honor of the eminent New York merchant of that name. In Secretary Whitney's dispatch to Admiral Jonett it is referred to by both names.—Cleveland Leader.

—Thomas Johnson, of Adairville, has in his possession an old-fashioned "skillet" which has been in use in his family over one hundred years. His grandmother, who lived near the battle field of Guilford Court-house, in North Carolina, had the skillet in her house when it was burned by the British in 1781. It has the marks of the burning on it to this day.—St. Louis Globe.

—Genuine Perique tobacco only grows on a ridge situated about one mile from the Mississippi River, in St. James Parish, La., and that said ridge is only about two miles wide and seven miles in length. Tobacco will grow in any part of the State, but it is on this patch only that the famous Perique is cultivated. The average crop is about seventy-five thousand pounds.—Chicago Herald.

—Postmaster J. N. Sheldon, of Seio, was taken dead in April, 1874. On April 2, 1884, as he was sitting in his office, suddenly the song of a canary bird and the conversation of people in the room broke on his ear. His hearing had returned. A few days ago, while Mr. Sheldon was talking to a friend, his hearing suddenly left him again, and he is now as deaf as ever.—Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

GRAND OPENING THIS WEEK AT

The Old Reliable
M. FRANKEL & SONS.

We have received our entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, Cloaks, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises, and offer extra inducements this week.

Our Clothing cannot be surpassed in style, quality and price.

Our Dry Goods are cheaper than any in the city and the largest stock to select from.

Our Cloaks were made to our order and we show the greatest variety in the city at the lowest prices.

Our Hats and Caps are the latest styles.

Our Boots and Shoes defy competition.

Our Furnishing Goods can not help but please the most fastidious.

Our Trunks and Valises are better made than any to be shown in this city and same prices as inferior goods. Call on us for bargains and you shall go away well pleased.

M. FRANKEL & SONS.

For a nice Fall or Winter Suit call on **N. TOBIN & CO.**, Merchant Tailors, Main Street, Hopkinsville, Ky.

A New Grocery Saloon

Let Everybody Come.

I have just opened my new store, and extend my old friends and the public generally a cordial invitation to come and see me, promising to sell you nothing but the very best goods at the lowest living prices.

In connection with a new and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, etc. I have fitted up in the best style, a Saloon, where I propose to keep a full line of Whiskies, Wines, Brandies, and everything usually kept in a first-class saloon.

I am located on Nashville St., opposite Lewis House, in the new buildings. I have a full line of the best cigars ever brought to this city.

My stock is fresh and new, and if you want the best goods at low prices don't fail to call on me.

Very Respectfully,
O. S. Stevens.

All kinds of Repairing done in the very best manner at McCamy, Bonte & Co's. Carriage Factory. Prices low down.

WE ARE STILL HOLDING FORTH AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Great Inducements in
SUITS to ORDER,

CUSTOM-MADE
CLOTHING,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
HATS AND CAPS.

All the Latest Styles now on hand, and ready for your inspection. We shall be pleased to see you in our store during Fair week.

Jas. Pye & Co.

Excelsior Mills!

FORBES & BRO.

At Their Planing Mills,
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY,

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
FIRST-CLASS LUMBER

—EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC—

We are fully prepared to fill all orders for Building Material.

We have everything with which to build a house, from the finest to the cheapest. We are prepared to compete with anybody in quality of work, prices, etc.

Laths, Shingles, Flooring, Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Flooring, Buggies and Wheat Drills.

The Celebrated Excelsior Wagons,
AND FARMING MACHINERY OF EVERY KIND.

Estimates Furnished.

That's What's the Matter
And Don't you Forget it.

Caldwell & Randle

are doing more tin work, better tin work, and cheaper tin work, than any other house in Hopkinsville. If you don't believe it come and see for yourself. They are better prepared, have the largest force of experienced workmen, and do more work, and better work than any other house in the city. Don't forget to call on us when you want Tin, Slate or Galvanized Iron work. You will save money by doing so.

Shop on Spring St. next door to McCamy, Bonte & Co's. Carriage Factory.

J. W. BREATHITT, JR.,



Staple and Fancy Groceries,
CORNER CLAY AND NASHVILLE ST. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

My stock is one of the largest in the city, and first-class in every respect. My prices are as low as the lowest, and I can make it to your interest to call on me. Thanking the public for past patronage, and asking a continuance of same, I am
VERY RESPECTFULLY,

J. W. BREATHITT, JR.

IF YOU WANT
FIRST-CLASS JOB WORK,

BRING IT TO THE

South Kentuckian Office.

The Daily South Kentuckian

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1885.

SOCIALITIES.

Miss Mamie Henry is visiting Mrs. Chas. M. Meacham.

Mrs. M. E. Rodgers, the millinery, has returned from the east.

Mr. S. W. Talliaferro, of Guthrie, is in town.

The Phoenix Hotel Saloon is well supplied with "inside overcoats."

Mr. Pat Ryan and Mr. Chamberlain of Memphis, are in the city.

Mrs. Chas. L. Wood, of Nashville, is stopping at the Phoenix.

Miss Sallie Powell, of Princeton, is the guest of Miss Frankie Campbell.

Mrs. J. W. McGee, of Bellevue, is at the Phoenix.

Miss Ida Wilkins is visiting Mrs. A. G. Boales.

Mr. Chas. F. McCarroll, of Owensboro, is in the city.

Mr. Jas. P. Gill and family, of Clarksville, are at the Phoenix.

Mr. George Cash, Jr., of Bowling Green, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. W. J. Hopson, of Canton, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Tandy Yates has gone to Chicago to complete his medical education.

Misses Carrie and Ella Hart, of Henderson, are visiting Maj. Breathitt's family.

Misses Mamie Campbell and Mattie Phelps have returned from a visit of several days to friends in Louisville.

Mr. C. E. Trice, of Fort Worth, Tex., is on a visit to his father's family.

Col. J. B. Killbrew, editor of the Nashville American, came over to attend the Fair.

Mr. Dan'l Wikel, of Cleveland, O., is spending the week with Mr. C. E. West.

Esq. Jno. S. Long and wife, of North Christian, spent several days in the city this week.

Col. R. H. Short, who has been spending the summer in this and Trigg counties, returned to his home in New Orleans, this week.

Miss Annie Johnston, of Peacher's Mill, and Miss Lizzie Cox, of Newstead, are visiting Miss Mattie Hickman.

Miss Mary Withrow, of West Virginia, and Miss Lucy Whitlock, of Newstead, are visiting at Col. McPherson's.

Mr. L. A. Gold, of Clarksville, Mr. F. S. Beaumont, of Pembroke, and Mr. Geo. Terry, of Cadiz, are among the visitors at the Phoenix.

MARRIED.

ROSSINGTON-FLOWERS:—At the residence of Mr. James G. Bramham, on North Main street, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., Tuesday Sept. 29th, '85, Mr. Walter W. Rossington to Miss Florence Flowers. Rev. Wm. Stanley of the Christian church was the officiating clergyman. Only a few intimate friends of the family were present and immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for their future home near Newstead. Mr. Rossington is an industrious and deserving young farmer and his bride is a petite brunette, pretty, vivacious and attractive. We wish them much happiness in the years to come.

WILLIAMS-RICHARDSON:—The Louisville Commercial of Tuesday contained the following item: "The hospitable roof of Col. Jo. B. Alexander's Hotel covers another happy runaway couple. Mr. J. W. Williams, a prominent young merchant of Pembroke, Ky., and Miss Mary Richardson, daughter of one of the wealthiest tobacco dealers and planters in Christian county, came to the city ostensibly to visit the Exposition, but after their arrival hid themselves to Jeffersonville, where an obliging Magistrate joined them in matrimony. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will remain here a day or two and then go home to receive the parental blessing."

They were married on Sept. 28th. The bride graduated from Bethel Female College last June and is a very bright and captivating young lady. We congratulate Mr. Williams upon his success in gaining her heart and hand. May they be always happy.

The Phoenix Hotel is prepared to entertain a multitude. The fare is first-class and the accommodations excellent in every respect. A well-appointed bar is connected with the Hotel.

HERE AND THERE.

Have the best 10 cent cigar for 5 cents. O. S. STENES.

Katie Putnam in "Lena the Madcap" to-night.

The first issue of the Tri-Weekly New Era appeared last Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. L. Waller has moved into the new house just completed, on College street.

At the Opera House to-night Miss Katie Putnam the Hopkinsville favorite will appear in her play of Lena.

The Y. M. C. A. will meet at the Baptist Church next Tuesday evening, at the usual hour.

The white teachers of the county will hold an institute Oct. 15 and 16th. A program will be published as soon as it can be made out.

Rev. J. W. Bigham is occupying the cottage on Campbell street vacated by his predecessor, Rev. B. F. Orr. Mr. Bigham will preach at Fairview next Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. B. F. Orr, of the Fairview circuit, was transferred by the recent conference to Auburn, Ky., and his successor Rev. J. W. Bigham has located in this city.

Miss Katie Putnam and her excellent company will commence a three-nights engagement at the Opera House to-night, giving a change of programme each evening.

Mr. T. W. Gooch has moved into the Dabney house on Maple street. Esq. M. M. Hanberry who has come to town to become a deputy sheriff is boarding with Mr. Gooch.

The revival at the Cumberland Presbyterian church resulted in about fifteen conversions. Rev. Mr. Sheldrake, the evangelist, left for his home in Mayfield Wednesday. The doors of the church will be opened next Sunday to receive additions to the membership.

The official members of Fairview circuit, M. E. Church South, are requested to meet the pastor, Rev. J. W. Bigham, in conference at Rev. E. W. Bottomley's, office in the Methodist Church of this city, on Monday, Oct. 5th, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Wilbur Wilson, a youth who clerks in the hardware store of Thompson & Ellis, was accidentally shot in the arm by a customer who was carelessly examining a pistol Wednesday. The wound was only a slight one and Mr. Wilson is able to continue his duties.

Lena, the play to be presented by Katie Putnam at the Opera House to-night, is well known to our people, and never fails to please. Miss Putnam is to be here for three evenings only, let no one miss seeing her and her fine comedy company. Tickets now on sale at Holland & Rodgers'.

Mr. G. W. Ransom, of north Christian, raised a crop of four acres of tobacco this year. The work was all done by himself and one other hand and at the beginning of the season he decided to keep a correct account of the worms killed. They kept a record of each day's killing and when they footed up the results after the crop was housed Mr. Ransom found that 9646 worms had been caught, or an average of over 2400 to the acre.

About the middle of last August Prof. Franz L. Braun caused to be inserted in the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN a notice of the marriage of Mr. N. Christ, of Erin, Tenn., to Miss Johanna Pearson, of this city. The parties were immigrants who recently came to this country. Mr. Christ was in the city this week and called to denounce the statement as utterly without foundation and expressed the opinion that he had been "slandered" by Braun. Mr. Christ says he is not married to the lady in question nor to any one else.

The following special from Clarksville to the Nashville American will be of interest to the friends of the gentlemen named, in this section:

"A new tobacco firm was organized to-day, composed of Messrs. James S. Parrish and Frank Buckner, of Christian County, Ky., and Mr. Walker Williams, of this county. This firm, Parrish, Buckner & Co., will occupy the Elephant Warehouse. They are all gentlemen of large capital and extended popularity. Mr. Parrish recently sold his beautiful farm for nearly \$30,000 to engage in the warehouse business."

Mr. Claude V. Holland, one of the editors of the Eminence Constitutionalist, was married on Sept. 17th to Miss Emma D. Chase, of Danville, Ind. A Chase is a very necessary article about a newspaper office and we congratulate Mr. Holland upon securing one that will last him a life time.

Death of M. W. Grissam.

Hopkinsville has again been deprived by death of a useful and highly esteemed citizen. Mr. M. W. Grissam whose serious illness and subsequent temporary convalescence were reported recently in the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN, died at Dawson, Ky., at 9 o'clock p. m. Sept. 28th. Just as his friends had come to regard him out of danger he suffered a relapse which quickly terminated his earthly existence. His remains arrived on the afternoon train Tuesday and remained at his residence until 3 o'clock Wednesday when they were taken to the Methodist church and a funeral discourse delivered by Rev. E. W. Bottomley, after which they were interred in the city cemetery.

Micajah W. Grissam was born in Christian county on the 18th of August, 1837. His early life was spent on his father's farm. In 1866 he removed to Kirkmansville, Todd county, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In September 1878 he came to Hopkinsville and bought the Phoenix Hotel and for a year conducted it. He has been renting the hotel for several years and has been engaged in the grocery business. On Dec. 21, 1870, he was married to Miss Nannie M. Lacy, of Todd county who survives him. Four children were born to them, three of whom are living.

Mr. Grissam was a man with many strongly marked traits of character. He was jovial and companionable and no man excelled him in popularity. He possessed great sagacity as a business man and was successful in whatever he undertook. As a citizen he was enterprising and progressive, as a man honest and reliable in all things. He was a man who will be missed greatly in the community and in many respects his place will be hard to fill. He had been troubled with symptoms of bad health for some time and went to Dawson hoping to find relief. While there he was stricken down with a serious affection of the bowels from which he recovered after being at death's door for several days, but pneumonia attacked him ten days later and baffled the skill of his physicians from the first. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in their terrible loss and in common with all who knew him deplore the loss of an upright and valuable citizen.

FOR SALE—A fine, New Remington No. 3 sewing machine, at a great bargain. Call at this office.

—Travelers in Dalmatia some years ago noticed large tracts of land covered by a wild flower, near which not a sign of insect life was visible. The bloom was the pyrethrum, whose odor deals death to the lower forms of life, and whose powdered leaves form the basis of "insect powders." The seed of this flower has been distributed in the United States, and a Dalmatian has been growing it with great success in Stockton, Cal.

—Thursday evening as No. 1 was on the point of leaving the depot here, a young man jumped off, and before a young lady who stood there could say "Jack Robinson," she was seized and kissed by him, and the young man immediately boarded the train and left her to recover from her astonishment. We have hesitated to publish this item, as we feared that hereafter every time No. 1 comes the depot platform will be thronged with ladies.—Waverly (N. Y.) Free Press.

—The frequent sinking of Florida land and the disappearance of lakes in that country is accounted for by the Jasper Times in this way: The State has a good many caves and subterranean rivers. They are generally arched over with rock, supported by huge rock pillars, but in some places veins of sand, varying in size, run through the rock. During the wet seasons these sand veins get filled with water, which, percolating through, sometimes causes the entire vein to fall through. When the vein happens to be only a few inches or feet in diameter it is known as a natural well, but when it comprises an acre or two it is called a "sink."

—A trustee of the Providence Public Library has gathered into scrapbook the adventures of the boys who read dime novels, and has made it his business to ask the boys one by one who are interested in these stories to spend an hour or two in reading, not the imaginative story, but the way in which the small boy has attempted to realize how boys ought to live, and what they ought to be allowed to do. It is said that the dime novel boy usually reads the scrapbook, which is rapidly increasing in size as the fresh exploits of the dime novel adventures are added to it, about two hours. He then lays it down in disgust, and nothing can induce him to return to those stories again. He asks the person in charge of the reading room for a better class of books.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

McCamy, Bonte & Co., Carriage Manufacturers, have on hand a variety of second-hand work, newly as good as new, which they are offering at astonishing low prices.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!




Do not fail to see M. Frankel & Sons' display of Cloaks at the Fair. They have the handsomest goods ever shown in this city at exceedingly low prices. The goods shown at the Fair will only give you a poor idea of their elegant and enormous stock which they are displaying at their Mammoth Store room. Be sure to examine their display also, and to call on them for your winter wrap. They can please you in style, fit and price.




We invite the public to call and examine our enormous stock of Fall Clothing, which far surpasses any in styles, quality and prices ever shown in this city. Our Mr. M. Frankel, who resides in Cincinnati, has given his entire time to the manufacture of this portion of our stock, and we can safely say we will furnish you with the best made CLOTHING ever shown in this city, at same prices as uniform goods are sold. Do not buy your Clothing until you have given us a call. Remember, "The Old Reliable."

M. Frankel & Sons.


The Auction House Will close Saturday. Everything will be sold Regardless Of Cost. Now Is Your Only CHANCE. Don't say "you are sorry you were not there."




M. D. KELLY
—IS THE—
LEADING JEWELER OF WESTERN KENTUCKY,
and always has the largest and most complete stock of any first-class house.



MY PRICES
Are always as low as are consistent with first-class goods and Superior Workmanship



Agent for JOHN HOLLAND'S GOLD PENS
the most reliable and popular of any make in the United States.



—AGENT FOR—
Lamare's Rock Crystal Spectacles.
Main St., opp. Court House, Hopkinsville, Ky.

—MY LINE OF—

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Perfumes,

TOILET ARTICLES,

And in fact everything kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE

IS COMPLETE.

Don't fail to give me a call.

Prices to suit the times.

G. E. Gaither,

Main Street.

—DROP IN AT—

JIMMIE'S NEW SALOON

ON RUSSELLVILLE STREET,

Where you can get the best and choicest brands of

WHISKIES, WINES, BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNE,

And the Best Cigars in the City.

MY HOUSE WILL BE KEPT OPEN DAY AND NIGHT DURING THE FAIR.

Drinks of all kinds prepared to suit the most fastidious.

CALL, AND SEE ME ON RUSSELLVILLE ST., 2nd DOOR EAST OF EXPRESS OFFICE.

Respectfully,
Jas. Parlin, Prop.

Important.

Don't fail to see C. B. Webb's display of Fine Saddles & Harness before leaving the Fair.

—

Not to be Missed!

C. B. Webb's Patent Breeching is taking the day at the Fair. Be sure to see it.

—

Don't fail to call on McCamy, Bonte & Co. If you want anything in the Carriage line. They have had a long experience in the business and are fully acquainted with the wants of the the people, and offer their own first-class work at very low prices. Full line of eastern work of good quality, always on hand. Prices as low down as the cheapest.

FOR RENT, for the balance of this year the rooms on Nashville St., recently vacated by the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN office. Apply to Meacham & Wilgus.

OPERA HOUSE!

"Return of the Favorite."
THREE NIGHTS.
COMMENCING **OCTOBER 1.**
Engagement of the popular little Protean Actress, Vocalist and Everybody's Favorite,
MISS KATIE PUTNAM,
Supported by the talented Young Comedian, **JAMES DEVLIN,** and her Excellent Comedy Company. **JOHN WHITELEY,** Manager.
Thursday, October 1st—**LENA THE MADCAP.**
Friday, October 2nd—**LITTLE DETECTIVE.**
Saturday, October 3rd—**LITTLE BAREFOOT.**
Admission 50 and 75 Cents. Reserved Seats without extra charge, at Holland & Rodgers'.

E. T. Campbell,
General Insurance Agent

OFFICE
Bank Of Hopkinsville
Building.

BAD ON THE EYE.
Webb, the saddler, has a very attractive display of Robes, Blankets, etc., at the Fair. They take the eye of everyone.

Dens of Hyen